Applications for grants should be made not later than December 1, 1920, to any member of the committee, the personnel of which is as follows: Henry Crew, chairman; W. B. Cannon, R. T. Chamberlin, G. N. Lewis, George T. Moore, G. H. Parker, Joel Stebbins and Robert M. Yerkes. The awards will be announced soon after January 1, 1921.

Joel Stebbins,
Secretary Committee on Grants
Urbana, Ill.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

The International Congress of Mathematicians at the Strasbourg meeting accepted the invitation presented by Professor Leonard E. Dickson to hold the next congress in New York in 1924.

At the International Congress of Physiologists, held in Paris, it was resolved, on the invitation of Sir E. Sharpey Schafer, to hold the next meeting in Edinburgh in 1923.

Professor Stephen Moulton Babcock, of the University of Wisconsin, inventor of the Babcock test for determining the amount of butter fat in milk, reached his seventy-seventh birthday on October 22, and in honor of the event and of his work a university convocation was held. Professor Babcock is engaged in active work in his laboratory.

Dr. Emile Roux, director of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, has been awarded the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, with the citation: "Principal collaborator and disciple of Pasteur, throughout an admirable life of simplicity, modesty, labor and devotion he has continued the great work of his master, notably by his researches on diphtheria; by his discovery of antidiphtheritic serum he has conquered this formidable disease and has saved a great number of lives. President of the Conseil supérieur d'hygiène, director of the Pasteur Institute for which he has gained universal renown. A noble and great figure in the world of science."

The Rumford Committee of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences has made the following appropriations in aid of research: To Profesor W. W. Campbell, of Lick Observatory, $360 for the purchase of a special photographic lens; to Professor H. L. Howes, of the New Hampshire State College, $90 in aid of his researches on luminescence.

Dr. F. Hastings Smyth, formerly captain in the Chemical Warfare Service, has joined the staff of the Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Mr. L. E. Jackson has resigned as chemist and chemical engineer with the Empire Gas & Fuel Co., Bartlesville, Okla., to accept a fellowship at the Mellon Institute.

Professor Mark Alfred Carleton, formerly cerealist of the United States Department of Agriculture, and recently plant pathologist of the United States Grain Corporation, is at present engaged as plant pathologist for the United Fruit Company, with headquarters at Bocas del Toro, Panama. At the last meeting of the American Society of Agronomy Professor Carleton was elected the first honorary life member of that society.

Dr. L. O. Grondahl, until recently associate professor of physics at Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa., has resigned to accept the position of director of research with the Union Switch and Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa.

D. Harrison E. Patten, for several years research chemist with the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has accepted the position of chief chemist of the phosphate plant of the Provident Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Frederick E. Breithut has entered the employ of the Calco Chemical Company, Boundbrook, New Jersey.

George P. Gray has resigned his position as assistant professor of entomology and chemist, insecticide laboratory, at the University of California, to become chief of the Division of Chemistry of the newly established Department of Agriculture of the State of California, Sacramento, Calif.

Mr. Samuel H. Simpson has resigned his position in the physical chemistry section of

the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., and is now in the sales division of the Edison Electric Appliance Co., Chicago, Ill.

SAMUEL J. PLIMPTON has returned from a year's leave of absence in Europe and has taken up his work as professor of physics at Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

MR. W. P. WOODRING and a party from the U. S. Geological Survey have left for Haiti to conduct a reconnaissance geologic examination of the Republic of Haiti at the request of that government.

DR. AND MRS. CASEY A. WOOD, of Chicago, have gone to British Guiana for the winter. Dr. Wood plans to conduct some researches on the comparative anatomy of the eye with special reference to birds.

CLIFFORD S. LEONARD, who received the degree of Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin in June, has accepted one of the traveling fellowships of the American Scandinavian Foundation, and has sailed for Sweden. He will study chemistry and pharmacology at the Karolin Institute in Stockholm.

AT the 149th meeting of the Washington Academy of Sciences on October 23, Dr. E. B. Rosa, chief physicist of the Bureau of Standards, gave an address on "A reorganized civil service." Those expected to take part in the discussion were Colonel W. B. Greeley, chief forester, Department of Agriculture and president of the Federal Club; Mr. Paul F. Myers, deputy commissioner of internal revenue; Dr. George Otis Smith, director of the Geological Survey; Dr. F. G. Cottrell, director of the Bureau of Mines; Dr. P. P. Claxton, commissioner of education; Mr. O. C. Merrill, executive secretary, Federal Power Commission; Mr. Martin A. Morrison, president, Civil Service Commission; Mr. Lewis Meriam, assistant director, Institute for Government Research.

THE meeting of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society on October 22 was in the nature of a welcome to Dr. W. A. Noyes, professor of chemistry in the University of Illinois. The following addresses were made: "The foundation for chemical development," by Professor W. A. Noyes, and "The National Research Council and chemical development," by Harrison E. Howe.

DR. COLIN G. FINK, of New York, recently addressed the Rochester Section of the American Chemical Society on "Modern developments in metallurgical research."

THE inaugural lecture of Professor Maximilian Toch, recently appointed adjunct professor of industrial chemistry at Cooper Union, was given on October on the subject "The chemistry of artistic painting."

PROFESSOR JULES BORDET, director of the Pasteur Institute of Brussels, delivered the second Harvey Society lecture at the New York Academy of Medicine on October 30. His subject was "Coagulation of the blood."

ON the evening of November 12 a service in memory of the late Dr. Eric Doolittle, professor of astronomy, will be held in the auditorium of Houston Hall, University of Pennsylvania. Addresses will be made by Professor Frank Schlesinger, of the Yale Observatory, and president of the American Astronomical Society, the Rev. Robert Norwood and Provost Edgar F. Smith.

ALFRED E. FLETCHER, known for his work in industrial chemistry and especially in the English alkali industry, has died at the age of ninety-four years.

A SITE for the new building in Washington which is to serve as a home for the National Academy of Sciences and the National Research Council has recently been obtained. It comprises the entire block bounded by B and C Streets and Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets. Northwest, and faces the Lincoln Memorial in Potomac Park. The academy and council have been enabled to secure this site, costing about $200,000, through the generosity of the following friends and supporters: Thomas D. Jones, Harold F. McCormick, Julius Rosenwald, and Charles H. Swift, Chicago; Charles F. Brush, George W. Crile, John L. Severance and Ambrose Swasey, Cleveland; Edward Dean Adams, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, and the Com-

monwealth Fund, New York City; George Eastman and Adolph Lomb, Rochester; E. A. Deeds and Charles F. Kettering, Dayton; Henry Ford, Detroit; Arthur H. Fleming, Pasadena; A. W. Mellon, Pittsburgh; Pierre S. duPont, Wilmington; Raphael Pumpelly, Newport; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Huntington, Los Angeles; Corning Glass Works Corning, New York. Funds for the erection of the building have been provided by the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

The American Chemical Society has increased the annual dues from ten to fifteen dollars. The finance committee reports that for the present year the society will just about keep inside its budget as a whole, excepting for the matter of printing. In the item of printing, all the journals are necessarily running beyond their budgets due to the increases in costs of paper and printing that have already accrued. If the journals print the same amount of material for the next four months that they have been averaging, and the cost of paper, printing, etc., are the same as it has been for the last eight months, then the *Journal of the American Chemical Society* will exceed its budget by nearly $10,000; *Chemical Abstracts* will exceed its budget by nearly $8,000; and the *Journal of Industrial Chemistry* will exceed its budget by nearly $3,000.

The Paris correspondent of the *Journal* of the American Medical Association writes that the president of France having decreed that the public welfare demands the creation of certain institutes, notably an institute of hygiene, in affiliation with the University of Paris, on grounds accruing from liquidation of the congregation of Jesuits, the minister of public instruction has been authorized to acquire this property by expropriation in the name of the state.

The London *Times* reports that in a discussion on the Einstein theory of relativity at Bad Nauheim on September 23 Professor Grebe, of Bonn, declared that the third test had been passed. According to Professor Einstein, there should be a "shift" towards the red of the lines in the solar spectrum of from 0.62 to 0.63. The absorption bands of nitrogen had been selected and compared with a spectrum of a carbon arc. More than 20 measurements of each line had been made. There were differences in the "shift" of individual lines, but when allowance had been made for disturbing factors the "shift" was found to be about 0.66—a close agreement with prediction.

For many years Dr. Joseph Lane Hancock, of Chicago, has been recognized as an authority on the Tettiginæ or Grouse-locusts, and in that time has assembled probably the largest collection of these insects extant, numbering over five thousand specimens. Due to added medical responsibilities, Dr. Hancock has now closed his Orthopterological studies and his collection has been added to the Hebard Collection of Orthoptera at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. In order to continue the work in this group, Dr. Hancock's correspondents and collectors are invited to communicate with Mr. Morgan Hebard, Academy of Natural Sciences, 1900 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa. Every effort will be made to continue the growth of the collection of Tettiginæ as well as carrying on the systematic studies.

We learn from the *British Medical Journal* that last spring a beginning was made at University College, London, with the foundation of a school of the history of science. Dr. A. Wolf, reader in logic, then made a first attempt at some organized presentation of the history of scientific ideas by arranging for a series of lectures; the course was inaugurated by Dr. Charles Singer last May in a lecture in which Greek science and modern science were compared and contrasted. This autumn much fuller arrangements have been made, and a series of courses of lectures will be given. The field to be covered is wide, ranging from Egyptian science to the most important developments of physical science in the nineteenth century, and from biology to mathematics in the eighteenth century. An introductory public lecture will be given on Thursday, October 7 by Professor Sir William

H. Bragg, F.R.S., and on October 13 Dr. Wolf will begin an introductory course of lectures on general history and development of science; this course will be illustrated by lantern slides, and visits will be made to museums. On October 12 at 5.15 P.M., Dr. Charles Singer will begin a course of twelve lectures on the history of the biological and medical sciences from early times till the eighteenth century. Dr. Singer's intention is to make his course a history of medical science, for down to a certain date the biological sciences are inseparable from medicine; he will omit all discussion of social phenomena and personalities. The history of the biological sciences since the eighteenth century will be dealt with by Professor J. B. Hill, F.R.S., in a course of six lectures, beginning next May.

THE Carnegie Institute of Technology of Pittsburgh is completing the most elaborate coal mining laboratory in America. The laboratory, which will be finished by the opening of the fall term, is located beneath the building of the division of science and engineering of the institute. The equipment comprises a full-sized coal mine—a model mine, except that it yields no coal—a mine locomotive and a full set of coal and metal mine machinery, that has been furnished by manufacturers. In addition to the mining laboratories proper there will be a completely equipped ore-dressing and coal-washing plant. It is purposed to extend the mine, during the practise work of the students, along such a plan that it can be utilized for carrying some of the steam and water pipes of the institute.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

FROM October 7 through the 17, the University of Buffalo conducted an intensive campaign among the citizens of the city for a fund of five million dollars, to be used partly for endowment and partly for additional buildings. The "drive" was a complete success, and a total of about $5,500,000 was subscribed. The campaign was conducted in the absence of an educational head, Charles P. Norton, having resigned as chancellor of the university early in the summer. He was elected vice-chancellor in 1905, and chancellor in 1909. In his administration a new site for the university was secured, and the new buildings will be erected on a campus of 150 acres at the city line. A committee of the council is charged with the duty of securing a new chancellor.

DR. WALTER T. TAGGART, for many years professor of organic chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, has been elected to succeed Dr. Edgar Fahs Smith as Blanchard professor of chemistry at that institution. Dr. Smith resigned as provost and professor of chemistry last June. Professor Taggart is now the head of the chemical department of the university.

DR. EDWARD WYLLYS TAYLOR, professor of neurology in the Harvard Medical School, has been appointed to the James Jackson Putnam professorship.

MISS GLADYS BRYANT (Radcliffe '17), has become demonstrator in general physiology at Rutgers College.

THE department of chemistry of Cooper Union announces the appointment to its staff of William N. Pritchard, formerly with the Calco Company, Boundbrook, N. J., and of Harold Hurst, formerly with the Le Doux Company.

DR. ERNEST ANDERSON, for the past three years professor of Agricultural chemistry in Transvaal University College, Pretoria, has been appointed professor of general chemistry in the University of Nebraska.

J. B. FERGUSON has left the research laboratories of the Western Electric Company, of New York City, to accept an appointment as associate professor of research chemistry at the University of Toronto.

PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEIN, of the University of Berlin, has accepted the chair of science in the University of Leiden. He will divide his time between the two institutions.